

Running a railroad without motive power would not be "running" it at all—but it would come as near it as "running" a store without advertising.

The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CVII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,939.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1907.—10 PAGES.

Everything in this newspaper is READ-
ING MATTER—especially the advertise-
ments.

PRICE THREE CENTS.
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Friday and Saturday:
Kentucky—Rain Friday; colder in west-
ern portion; Saturday fair.
Indiana—Rain Friday; Saturday fair
and colder; fresh, variable winds.
Tennessee—Rain Friday; colder in west-
ern portion; Saturday fair.

THE LATEST.

Dr. Britton D. Evans was on the witness stand all day in the Harry Thaw case. Dr. Evans and Mr. Jerome spent the entire day in going over eight letters written by Thaw and culling from them extracts on which Dr. Evans based his belief that they were written by a person of unsound mind. Thaw enlisted the session by giving out a statement, asserting that his wife's testimony was true and that her "natural and real goodness" was above the comprehension of the District Attorney.

Eighteen minutes late, and going forty miles an hour, B. and O. train No. 19, west-bound, left the track seven miles east of Connelville, Pa., and after running 200 feet over the ties, was ditched, the wreckage then taking fire and burning. The engineer was cremated in sight of the passengers, who were unable to help him. The fireman was fatally hurt and thirty others received injuries.

A decision relieving the estate of the late F. L. Pomeroy, traffic manager of the New York Central, from paying an \$18,000 fine assessed against him in the Sugar Trust rebate case, was handed down yesterday. In passing on the matter the judge states that there is little precedent to guide, and that it should be passed on by the higher court anyway.

John Sacra was convicted of criminal assault on Mary Gladder, at Russellville, but immediately after the verdict was rendered was spirited away to Eddyville to avoid any chance of lynching, the people of Russellville being angry because the verdict was not death. Sacra was charged with complicity in the crime, for which two men were hanged.

The examination of the Interstate Commerce Commission into the Harman lines came to an end yesterday. Arguments will be made later in Washington. No action has yet been taken toward deciding whether an attempt shall be made to force from Harman and another witness answers which they refused to certain questions.

Anti-suicide clubs are to be established by the Salvation Army in the large cities of the United States, being similar to the same bureaus which have been in existence in the cities of England and Europe, designed to assist all persons who may be contemplating ending their lives.

W. J. Oliver says he has been "handing a line" in the turning down of his proposition to build the Panama canal and intimates that he will have some things to tell of how he was "whang-doodled," as he expresses it. His check has been returned to him under orders from the President.

Thirty-three cases of typhoid have been taken from the Connecticut, which left the Atlantic fleet in West Indian waters and yesterday reached the United States. No explanation of the outbreak is suggested, but so far no investigation has been ordered.

Cabbages thrown on the stage during a performance of "Sam Houston," in St. Louis theater, caused a general fight, in which several prominent St. Louis society men were involved, and the fall of the Alamo was checked for a time.

The bill taking from the Governor the power to appoint Police Commissioners in cities from 10,000 to 35,000 was passed by the Indiana Senate and will become a law unless Gov. Hanly vetoes it. It is said that he will sign the bill.

Emperor Nicholas gave a state dinner party at Tsarskoe-Selo last night to which the members of the diplomatic corps and their wives were invited. The Emperor and the chief court dignitaries also attended.

It has been announced in the British Parliament that the naval estimates for the next fiscal year will be dependent to a great degree upon the decisions reached at the next peace conference at The Hague.

The State Farmers' Institute closed its business yesterday afternoon, after a session of three days in Shelbyville, and the results are regarded as highly satisfactory to those who conducted it.

Caleb Powers has issued a statement in which he says he does not want Judge Robbins to try his case, and hopes that the latter will decline the appointment.

In the absence of a quorum in the House last night the members sang songs and otherwise amused themselves while waiting for the recalcitrants.

The voting for the election of a United States Senator at Providence, R. I., continued unchanged yesterday in the legislature on the twenty-ninth ballot.

THAW RASPS A REPORTER

Because "Statement" Was
Printed Prematurely.

Enlivens Dull Day By Con-
tribution From His Pen.

Mrs. Thaw's Goodness Above
Jerome's Comprehension.

MORE EXPERT TESTIMONY.

New York, Feb. 28.—Harry K. Thaw enlivened an extremely dull session of his trial today by giving out to newspaper men a brief statement, in which he accused District Attorney Jerome of having made unprofessional remarks in court; asserting that his wife's testimony was absolute truth, and in conclusion declared that Mrs. Thaw's "natural and real goodness" was above the comprehension of the prosecuting officer.

It was just before adjournment was taken for the day and after many hours of expert testimony as to the meaning of extracts from eight letters written by the defendant, with their relation to insanity or insanity of the writer, that Thaw gave out his statement in court. The circumstances attending the delivery of the statement to the newspaper men was about as interesting as the statement itself, which reads:

Thaw's Statement.

This is Mr. Thaw's second statement since August 10. With chances millions to one against her after the catastrophe in 1901, it is wonderful that Mrs. H. K. Thaw prevailed in the cross-examination against the prosecution backed by blacklegs. Her testimony was absolute truth. Our evidence was of conversations. The cross-examination has proved the exact facts under oath. Mr. Jerome, finding his informants in certain lines faltered, concluded by more usual methods, which is to his credit. However, from some of his questions and some of his unprofessional remarks in court, it appears clearly that the natural and real goodness of the witness is above his comprehension.

Calls Down a Reporter.

Thaw began the preparation of this statement yesterday afternoon. One of the newspaper tables adjoins the table occupied by his counsel, and a reporter sitting near the defendant read over the latter's shoulder the two opening paragraphs. When the papers appeared yesterday with the extracts from his statement printed in display type Thaw was chagrined. To-day in court he took the reporter to task. He said he had not intended making the statement public until the end of the trial. He further asserted that many mistakes appeared in the portion of the statement that was published and added that he might make a correction later.

Last night in his cell in the Tombs Thaw completed his statement and to-day, after he had spoken to the reporter who had looked over his shoulder, he handed the original draft to another reporter, whom he has known for years and in whom he had confidence. He also handed the newspaper man a brown envelope.

"Seal the statement up in this envelope," said Thaw, "and write your name across the flap. I am going to have some typewritten copies made, and when they are done I want you to compare them with the original and if they are all right they will be given out."

Lawyer Had a Copy.

Daniel O'Reilly, one of Thaw's lawyers, said later that he also had a copy of Thaw's statement, but would not give it out until the defendant directed him to do so. Late this afternoon the typewritten copies suddenly appeared in court. Attention was first attracted to them by Thaw handing a carbon copy to his newspaper friend and asking him to compare it with the original. Four or five other copies lay on the counsel table in front of the defendant. One of the reporters reached over, picked up the copies and hastily left the court room. He was quickly followed by other reporters and soon the statement was being flashed into newspaper offices throughout the country. The copies and the original were exact and Thaw then said he was content to have the statement released as a correction to the garbled statement which appeared this morning.

Clifford Hartridge, of Thaw's counsel, and Mr. Delmas declared later they had no knowledge of the statement having been prepared or given out.

Dr. Evans On Stand.

Dr. Britton D. Evans, the alienist, was in the witness chair all of today undergoing cross-examination at the hands of District Attorney Jerome. The prosecutor said before adjournment that he would probably keep Dr. Evans on the stand throughout tomorrow. This means that the cross-examination of Dr. Wagner, another alienist, will not be reached until next week, and makes indefinite the time when the defense will rest.

Dr. Evans and Mr. Jerome spent the entire day in going over eight letters written by Thaw and culling out of them excerpts on which Dr. Evans based his expressed belief that they were written by a person of unsound mind. "Do you mean an insane person?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Yes," replied the witness, "but not in the sense that the person might always remain insane." This was the essence of the day's work. Mr. Jerome seemed as interested as the expert in searching out the phrases in the letters which might be construed as the writings of an insane man, and for the first time the jurors were permitted thoroughly to examine photographic copies of the letters. As the witness and the prosecutor pored tediously over the documents, the jurors were enabled to follow them closely. The District Attorney apparently wanted the letters to be thoroughly scrutinized and understood by the jury.

"I have examined all of these letters together," said Dr. Evans, "and it is practically impossible for me to separate them in expressing a diagnosis of insanity. Taken altogether, with what I know of the case, they indicate to me that the writer's mind was unsound. Taken individually, and excluding the history of the case, they possess more than suggest mental incompetence."

In pointing out various things in one (Concluded On 3d Page, 4th Column.)

WHANG-DOODLED OUT
OF CANAL CONTRACT

W. J. OLIVER SAYS HE SIMPLY
GETS THE LINE.

SO ANGRY THAT HE REFUSES
EVEN TO TALK—NOW.

MAY SAY SOMETHING LATER.

Washington, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—"I have been handed a very diminutive line in exchange for about thirty-five or forty thousand dollars of my good hard money," W. J. Oliver, who bid for the canal contract, is quoted as saying to-day, on being asked whether he had any assurance of getting the contract before he rushed off and incorporated the construction company and made other extraneous matters.

Mr. Oliver looked contemptuously at the interviewer as he asked: "Do I look like a fellow who would invest \$40,000 in rainbows?"

Oliver is so mad about the way his contract was turned down that he declines to have anything to say until he can get his breath. Then things are going to be told of how it all happened. Oliver's friends declare that not only Oliver himself, but also four or five of his friends and associates were assured that if Oliver "filled" he would get the contract.

"What more could I do?" queries Mr. Oliver. "I dug up the men and the dollars. My bid was the lowest, and according to the terms required," he continued, "it reminds me of that spiked game of poker out West. The sucker held four aces and reached for the pot."

"Nothing doing," said one of the other players. "I hold a whangdoodle; that takes everything—your loss. You should have noticed the sign behind the table."

"The next night," said the contractor, "the sucker returned with a big bunch of dough, determined to get even. The game progressed, and when the table was stacked with the long green, he called. 'I have a whangdoodle,' he said. 'Nothing doing,' replied one of the gamblers. 'I hold four aces; you lose.' 'I thought a whangdoodle took anything,' said the sucker.

"Oh, no, you didn't read the sign carefully. You can only play a whangdoodle once a week."

"Well, I'm the sucker. I entered into this canal game and made the lowest responsible bid. I called the Administration hand, but was whangdoodled out of the job."

In accordance with the President's instructions, as set out in his letter to the Isthmian Canal Commission, disposing of the bids received for the construction of the Panama canal, Mr. Rogers, the law officer of the commission, to-day sent a notice to Mr. Oliver of the decision to reject all bids, including his own. The certified check which accompanied Mr. Oliver's bid was also sent to him, but was returned by him to the keeping of the commission until to-morrow.

NIGHT RIDERS DUMP
TOBACCO INTO RIVER

ROLL TWENTY-ONE HOGSHEADS
DOWN THE BANK.

PURCHASED IN TRIGO AND SOLD
IN CLARKSVILLE.

PULLED OUT BADLY DAMAGED.

Kuttawa, Ky., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—The news reached here this evening that twenty-one hogsheads of tobacco were rolled into Cumberland river at Rockcastle, Trigo county, last night by "Night Riders."

The tobacco was fished out and recovered, but greatly damaged, says the report. The tobacco was on the river bank, for shipment to Clarksville, having been purchased by an independent firm of that city from the farmers of the Rockcastle section of Trigo county.

The association and all others are getting along well in this section. Tobacco deliveries are being made to independent buyers and the association almost every day and perfect good feeling exists among all classes. The association is making friends here and it is predicted that almost everybody will pledge the 1907 crop if good prices continue to prevail.

SHERLEY RIDDLES SUBSIDY BILL

Measure Based On Flimsiest
Kind of Theory.

Not Willing To Vote People's
Money Ignorantly.

Grosvenor Criticized For
Railroading Methods.

DENATURED ALCOHOL BILL.

Washington, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—The Ship Subsidy Bill debate proceeded throughout the session of the house to-day and will not be concluded until to-morrow afternoon. One of the principal speeches was made by Representative Sherley, of Louisville, who, as a member of the Merchant Marine Committee, has closely followed the testimony on the subject. "The old idea of a subsidy for all ships," said Mr. Sherley in part, "the tonnage idea, was abandoned by the committee and they hope by getting the nose of the camel into the tent to subsequently get all of the one sort."

"If you will examine the provisions of this bill you will find that it cannot stand justification on the ground that they now claim for it. There was not a line of testimony heard and, despite the statement made just a few minutes ago by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Grosvenor), there is absolutely no evidence before our committee showing these material, essential facts—what the ship will cost in the first instance. They cannot figure that cost."

As To Size.

"There is nothing that determines what the size of the ship will be. This bill provides that the ship shall be able to maintain upon certain lines a speed of sixteen knots. It does not say whether the ship shall be a 5,000-ton ship or a 16,000-ton ship. Even if the provision of the act of 1891 applied to this law in regard to the size of the ships, which is open to grave doubts, it would only require as a minimum size for sixteen-knot ships 5,000 tons, a ridiculously small ship."

"I ask any man of intelligence how he is going to determine what is a fair sum to pay for a subsidy that will enable a line to be operated at a fair profit upon the investment where he does not know in the first instance what the investment is going to be. Unless you can start out with the knowledge of how much is going to be taken to build the ships all your other data falls. You not only do not know that, but not knowing the size of the ship it is impossible to determine what the operating expenses are going to be."

"Not only is that true, but there is not a bit of evidence in regard to what the receipts will be from freight carried—not even an estimate. That is necessarily a matter that must be left in some doubt. But some of us before we vote away the money of the country would like to have a little bit nearer figure than the statement made by the gentleman from New York (Mr. Littauer) that because the British Government gave to the Cunard Line a contract which, according to his figures, represents the payment of 10 per cent. upon the amount invested, that therefore we should do it for these lines."

"The Cunard contract provides for the fastest steamer afloat. The very moment you go from a twelve-knot steamer up every additional knot of speed nearly doubles the cost of running. When you get up into the twenties it becomes distinctly true, and yet upon that flimsy basis, upon the basis that the British Government has seen fit to vote 10 per cent. subsidy to the Cunard Company we are told that we must vote a 10 per cent. subsidy to these people."

No Real Proof.

"And we are told that, without having any real proof as to what the cost of these ships is going to be. Is there any man within the sound of my voice dares to stand here and say that he knows and can guarantee that these ships will of necessity cost a given sum; that the operating expenses will amount to a certain sum, and that the amount of trade will yield a certain revenue, in all the things that go to make a contract?"

"Why not throw off the mask? Why not quit talking about giving a subsidy for mail service and that you are only giving what you think is necessary in order to enable the lines to endure? What you are doing is this, you are simply compromising down to the point where you could get a bill on this floor and get it voted for. You put in everything you could make stand and stick and then you bring it out and undertake to demonstrate that it is based on scientific principles."

"I am violating no secrets of the committee when I say that the bill was offered by a member that day made a member of the committee and immediately voted out of the committee. And this House is to expend what amounts to thirty-odd million dollars upon that sort of information. For my part, even though I believed in the principle, I should not be willing to

vote thus ignorantly the people's money."

"The present occupant of the White House is the only really great man who was actually born in the great city of New York," said Representative Birdsell, of Iowa, while speaking in opposition to the bill. Mr. Birdsell urged that the mass of farmers and laborers opposed the measure, while it is supported by the great centers of population.

Mr. Birdsell criticized Mr. Grosvenor for the methods used in reporting the bill out of the Committee. He said that Mr. Grosvenor had gone so far as to threaten the members from the "cornfields" districts with all kinds of "political disaster should they fail in supporting the bill. Mr. Birdsell also asserted that Mr. Hinshaw, of Nebraska, had been tendered a liberal donation by the ship subsidy men for his campaign, but that he had indignantly spurned it. "And now," he added, "they propose to follow him in his district and defend him for renunciation or at the polls."

Denatured Alcohol.

General debate having closed, the reading of the bill for amendments was begun, the first amendment being offered by Mr. Littauer, of New York, providing for a line of steamships of sixteen knots from the Gulf of Mexico to Brazil at a maximum compensation not exceeding \$300,000 for a monthly service, or \$600,000 for a fortnightly service. It was adopted.

By a vote of 112 yeas to 127 nays, an amendment offered by Mr. Littauer, excepting the Sierra Sonora and Ventura of the Oceanic Line from the operation of the bill was defeated. This was regarded as a test vote as far as the Pacific line is concerned.

An amendment offered by Mr. Humphrey, of Washington, that no money appropriated by the bill shall be paid for any vessel directly or indirectly connected with any railroad company, was defeated on the theory that the bill was sufficiently safe guarded in that direction.

The Senate to-day passed the bill extending Government aid to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition to be held in 1909 at Seattle and debated for several hours the Denatured Alcohol Bill, reaching no conclusion on the latter measure.

The conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was presented and by the Senate receding on the point in controversy, its provision for the retirement of paymaster's clerks, a complete agreement between the two Houses resulted.

CABBAGES THROWN ON STAGE START FIGHT

ST. LOUIS SOCIETY MAN AC-
CUSED BY MANAGER.

TEXAN RESENTS INSULT TO
FLAG AND SLUGS HARD.

ALAMO'S FALL REALISTIC.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—While "Sam Houston," with Clay Clement in the title role, was being presented last night at the Garrick theater, a fight, in which several of the most prominent residents of St. Louis were involved, took place.

The fight resulted from what James Arbuckle, a former Texan, considered an insult to the flag of the Republic of Texas. Arbuckle is president of the Latin-American Club here and said that James H. McLean, a prominent young society and business man of Kirkwood, a fashionable suburb of St. Louis, rolled the cabbages.

McLean was released on bond to appear in Police Court next Thursday. Dan S. Fishell, resident manager of the Garrick, is the complaining witness.

"Amid the waving of flags and cheers 'Sam Houston' was calling on the patriots to defend their country. The Alamo was about to fall. Suddenly the cabbages rolled upon the stage. Manager Fishell went to McLean and asked him to leave the theater, and a fight followed."

It seemed to witnesses to be general, with James Arbuckle, Fishell, George Belcher and McLean engaged. A man nobody knew struck at Fishell and was knocked down by Belcher. In the mix-up McLean went down from Arbuckle's blow, it is said. McLean was unconscious outside of the theater for eight minutes.

At the police station bond was furnished for him by John P. Collins, former State Senator. McLean is president of the Circle "M" Cable Company at Ridgeway, Col. He denied he rolled the cabbage and said he would spend \$5,000 to convict the man who hit him. Neither of Mr. McLean's companions would give him the name.

TENNESSEE'S SPEAKER
DENOUNCED AS LIAR

NASHVILLE COUNCIL RESENTS
BEING CALLED PROPERTY OF
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—During the debate on the Talbert Telephone Bill in the House, just before the recess, Speaker John T. Cunningham made severe strictures on the Nashville City Council, claiming the Councilmen were owned and controlled by the Cumberland Telephone Company. To-night the Council met and what was done to the Speaker was a plenty.

A resolution was adopted denouncing him as a liar and a slanderer and seriously reflecting on the House for electing "such a man" Speaker. Every Councilman present voted for the resolution.

ANTI-SUICIDE CLUBS FORMING

Salvation Army Will Help
All Unfortunates

To Prevent Them Taking
Their Own Lives.

Bureaus To Be Opened In
Large Cities.

FINE RESULTS IN ENGLAND.

New York, Feb. 28.—Commander Miss Booth, the head of the Salvation Army in the United States, to-morrow will inaugurate anti-suicide bureaus in all the large cities of the country. The plan follows one which has been in operation in London under the direction of Gen. William Booth.

The bureaus are designed to assist and advise any person contemplating suicide.

The New York bureau will be under the charge of Col. Thomas Holland, who will handle the cases of men, while Mrs. Brigadier Bovill will take charge of the women applicants. Each will be assisted by a large staff. An announcement which was issued to-night says:

Distressed Invited In.

"The Salvation Army extends an invitation to all distressed persons who are tempted to commit suicide to call at headquarters or if unable to do so write to either of the officers named."

The plan in London, according to the local army officers, proved immediately successful, resulting in the forming of bureaus in various other continental cities. In London, says the announcement, there were numerous requests "for advice from people who contemplated taking their own lives." These included all classes and conditions of society, from gentlemen wearing silk hats to billingsgate crossing sweeper, and from ladies dressed in furs to the magdalenas of Piccadilly circus, and embraced people of every shade of religious belief.

Results Astonishing.

The results have been astonishing. Within the first eleven days no fewer than 300 applicants were personally interviewed and a large number of others reached by correspondence, with advice and assistance. It was soon discovered necessary to classify the applicants. This was done as follows:

Classification of Unfortunates.

"The sick and incurable, especially those suffering from nervous disease, and who, unable to see anything but suffering and helplessness before them, had reached the point of self-destruction."

"Drunkards and persons addicted to the use of narcotics, and who, while suffering from excesses, were subject to overpowering mental depressions."

"The lonely and bereaved, mostly those brooding over the loss of loved ones and whose only thought was to put an end to their distress by getting out of the world as quickly as possible."

"The unemployed and those financially embarrassed, which proved to be the most numerous class. Most of these were suffering from poverty and want, and had reached the conclusion that life for them was not worth living."

It is on these lines that the work in America has been taken up.

BAILEY'S OPPONENTS PICK UP GAUNTLET

ACCEPT CHALLENGE AND DEFY
HIS POWER.

ANNOUNCE CANDIDACY FOR RE-
ELECTION NEXT TIME.

CALL HIM MALICIOUS LIAR.

Austin, Texas, Feb. 28.—The aftermath of the premature ending of the investigation of charges against United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey came when the House of Representatives met at 2 o'clock to-day. Representative after representative rose to denounce Senator Bailey for the language he had used last evening in addressing himself to men who had voted against him. Senator Bailey's assertions were denounced as lies, his language as indecent and abusive and his manner an insult to the House of Representatives of Texas. Representative Sam Johnson, one of the minority, denounced Senator Bailey as "a willful, malicious and premeditated liar."

Representative R. M. Brown used language to the same effect and stated that if he had been present when the vote was taken to "vindicate the Senator he would have voted against it."

Representative Beatty was extremely caustic in his remarks, and spared neither the Senator's public nor private record. Representative Meady, of Smith county, vigorously assailed Senator Bailey and denounced his utterances against the minority as false.

Representative Driggs, a friend of Senator Bailey, rose to a question of personal privilege to eulogize Senator Bailey. Representative Dodd, another

friend of the Senator, also spoke in his behalf.

In consequence of Senator Bailey's speech of last night, Lieut. Gov. Davidson and a majority of the minority membership of forty in the House have announced their candidacy two years hence, and defy Senator Bailey to defeat them.

Senator Bailey leaves to-night for Washington.

BERTH FOR WHICH NEGRO
WAS IN MIND, AWARDED.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The nomination to-day by the President of Amor Smith to be Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati removes from the list one of the places to which the President had in mind the possible appointment of a negro. The President still has under consideration the question of giving some well-known Ohio negro an office in Ohio.

DEATH PENALTY ONLY WANTED BY CROWD

JOHN SACRA GIVEN TWENTY
YEARS IN PRISON.

SPIRITED AWAY TO AVOID
LYNCHING BY MOB.

CONVICTED OF AN ASSAULT.

Russellville, Ky., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—John Sacra, convicted of complicity in a crime for which two men have just been hanged, was quietly and secretly removed from the jail here late this afternoon and hurried to the branch penitentiary at Eddyville, for fear a mob of angry men would take him out and hang him. Russellville is wildly excited to-night, and threats are being made against Sacra, the prevailing opinion being that he should have been hanged long ago.

The verdict of a Warren county jury in the Circuit Court here this afternoon is the cause of the trouble. The jury found Sacra guilty, but fixed his punishment at twenty years in the penitentiary. A verdict of death was expected, and when the foreman of the jury announced the lighter sentence there was murmuring. Later this morning a mob gathered on the street, all talking about the verdict in the case. So open was the talk of a mob that the authorities thought it better to be on the safe side. They took the convicted man on the 7 o'clock train, under heavy guard, and to-night he is locked in a cell in the prison at Eddyville, where there is no chance for a mob to get him.

Sacra was indicted jointly with Peck Fletcher, Guy Lyon and Jim Lyon, for criminal assault on Mary Gladder, a German girl, who was traveling through the country with her father. Jim Lyon turned State's evidence and received a sentence to the penitentiary. The other three were convicted and sentenced to death. Sacra was granted a new trial because he was placed on trial while suffering from wounds received when a mob invaded the jail seeking to hang him. The other two were hanged only a few days ago.

BODY HANGS TO ROCK IN RIVER FOR MONTH

NO FEE ALLOWED FOR REMOVAL
AND FLOATER REMAINS
TIED UP.

Cahokia, Ill., Feb. 28.—On account of the failure of the Illinois law to provide a fee for the finding of a body, the unidentified body of a boy, apparently sixteen years old, evidently drowned, has been allowed to hang on a Government piling in the Mississippi river, where it became lodged a month ago. The authorities learned of the body to-day and it was removed to the morgue in East St. Louis.

MISSILE LETTER WILL COST GOVERNMENT.

Chairman Burton, of Harbors Com-
mittee, Getting No Answer,
Awards Too Much Money.

Washington, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—A letter missent to San Francisco, through the carelessness of the local post-office, has cost the Government \$25,000. About two weeks ago Chairman Burton, of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, called upon the Chief of Engineers for another estimate upon the improvements of Point Judith Harbor, Rhode Island. Receiving no answer, the chairman took the old estimate and placed it in the bill. The letter of the Chief of Engineers reached Mr. Burton to-day, too late to make the correction. It read \$25,000 less than was placed in the bill. Through some mistake the letter was carried to San Francisco, and has just turned up.

POWERS DOES NOT WANT ROBBINS TO TRY HIM.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Caleb Powers, who is confined in the jail at Georgetown, expresses regret that Judge Robbins has been appointed to try him again. He said to-day: "Judge Robbins' record in my case speaks for itself. Anyone who has followed the trial closely understands it. While I was certain that Judge Robbins would be reappointed by Gov. Beckham, if for no other purpose than to deprive me of any legal rights I had in the matter, still I will be disappointed if he decides to try the case."

FILLED WITH FARM FACTS

Successful Close of Institute
At Shelbyville.

Delegates Assimilate Much
Practical Knowledge.

Watch Presented To Com-
missioner Vreeland.

NEXT YEAR AT FRANKFORT.

Shelbyville, Ky., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Filled up to the muzzle with information, statistics, food and a better understanding of the value of their lands, as well as the conviction that they can succeed in securing higher prices for their crops, by organization, the farmers of Kentucky, who have been in Shelbyville for the last three days, left this afternoon and to-night for their homes. The Second State Farmers' Institute came to a close this afternoon after a session devoted to tobacco and tobacco organization. The delegates began leaving on the afternoon trains and by to-morrow morning all will have gone from Shelbyville.

That the institute has been a success from the standpoint of actual value in information obtained

